Demographic questions

2. Your full name:*

Maria le Grand, on behalf of the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport; the Minsitry of Economic Affairs; and the National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM)

3. Your email address for correspondence:*

AMR-NL@minvws.nl

4. The country where you live:*

- ( ) Austria
- ( ) Belgium
- ( ) Bulgaria
- ( ) Croatia
- ( ) Cyprus
- ( ) Czech Republic
- ( ) Denmark
- ( ) Estonia
- ( ) Finland
- ( ) France
- ( ) Germany
- ( ) Greece
- ( ) Hungary
- ( ) Ireland
- ( ) Italy
- ( ) Latvia
- ( ) Lithuania
- ( ) Luxembourg
- ( ) Malta
- (•) Netherlands
- ( ) Poland
- ( ) Portugal
- ( ) Romania
- ( ) Slovakia
- ( ) Slovenia
- ( ) Spain
- ( ) Sweden
- ( ) United Kingdom
- ( ) Other, please specify

5. Please provide the name of your organisation:*

Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport

6. How would you best describe your affiliation?*

Please tick all that apply.

- [x] Government ministry
- [ ] Public health authority
- [ ] Food safety authority
- [ ] Veterinary authority
- [ ] Research organisation
- [ ] ECDC Coordinating Competent Body
- [ ] EARS-Net national participating institution
- [ ] EMA National Competent Authority (human)
- [ ] EMA National Competent Authority (veterinary)
- [ ] EFSA Focal Point
- [ ] Other, please specify

7. Please specify:*

- (•) Government authority (national, regional, local level)
- ( ) EU Agency
- ( ) International institution
- ( ) Other, please specify

Page 3

Demographic questions (continued)

8. Please specify:

- (•) National
- ( ) Regional
- ( ) Local
- ( ) Other, please specify

Page 4

Familiarity with the EU Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance

9. How familiar are you with the EU's Action Plan against risks arising from antimicrobial resistance?

- (•) Very familiar
- ( ) Somewhat familiar
- ( ) Not at all familiar
- ( ) Unsure / Do not know

Page 5

Familiarity with the EU Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance (continued)

10. Have you participated in actions under the EU Action Plan?

- (•) Yes
- ( ) No
- ( ) Not applicable
- ( ) Unsure / Do not know

Page 6

Familiarity with the EU Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance (continued)

11. Which actions have you participated in? (select all that apply)

- [x] Action 1: Strengthen the promotion of the appropriate use of antimicrobials in all EU Member States
- [x] Action 2: Strengthen the regulatory framework on veterinary medicines and on medicated feed
- [x] Action 3: Introduce recommendations for prudent use in veterinary medicine, including follow-up reports, using the same approach as 2002 Council Recommendation on prudent use of antimicrobial agents in human medicine
- [x] Action 4: Strengthen infection prevention and control in healthcare settings
- [x] Action 5: Introduction of the new Animal Health Law, which will focus on prevention of diseases, reducing the use of antibiotics and replacing current Animal Health provisions based on disease control
- [x] Action 6: To promote, in a staged approach, unprecedented collaborative research and development efforts to bring new antibiotics to patients
- [x] Action 7: Promote efforts to analyse the need for new antibiotics into veterinary medicine
- [x] Action 8: Develop and/or strengthen multilateral and bilateral commitments for the prevention and control of antimicrobial resistance in all sectors
- [x] Action 9: Strengthen surveillance systems on antimicrobial resistance and antimicrobial consumption in human medicine
- [x] Action 10: Strengthen surveillance systems on antimicrobial resistance and antimicrobial consumption in animal medicine
- [x] Action 11: Reinforce and co-ordinate research efforts
- [ ] Action 12: Survey (Eurobarometer) and comparative effectiveness research
- [ ] Unsure / Do not know

Page 7

Familiarity with the EU Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance (continued)

12. Are you in a position to comment on the areas above with respect to the human or animal contexts? Your response to this question will determine whether you are offered questions on human health, animal health or both. Please choose the most appropriate answer based on your knowledge and experience. *

- ( ) Human
- ( ) Animal
- (•) Both
- ( ) Unsure / Do not know

Page 10

Relevance

This section aims to assess the extent to which the original objectives of the EU Action Plan correspond to the current needs within the EU. It also addresses the extent to which the original objectives corresponded with EU needs when the Action Plan was developed in 2011.

27. The EU Action Plan was published in 2011 and has seven objectives, listed below. Please rate how relevant each objective was for tackling antimicrobial resistance **when the Action Plan was established in 2011**.

	Very relevant	Somewhat relevant	Not relevant	Unsure / do not know
Appropriate use of antimicrobials in humans	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Appropriate use of antimicrobials in animals	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Prevention of microbial infections and their spread in humans	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Prevention of microbial infections and their spread in animals	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Development of new effective antimicrobials	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Development of alternatives for treatment of microbial infections	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Cooperation at international level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Cooperation at EU level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial resistance	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial use in human	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial use in animals	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Research into the causes of antimicrobial resistance	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Research on the prudent use of antimicrobials and the impact of imprudent use	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Communication, education and training for human health professionals	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Communication, education and training for people caring for animals	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Communication, education and training for the general public	(•)	( )	( )	( )

28. Please rate how relevant each EU Action Plan objective is for the **current (2015) situation on antimicrobial**

resistance.

	Very relevant	Somewhat relevant	Not relevant	Unsure / do not know
Appropriate use of antimicrobials in humans	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Appropriate use of antimicrobials in animals	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Prevention of microbial infections and their spread in humans	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Prevention of microbial infections and their spread in animals	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Development of new effective antimicrobials	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Development of alternatives for treatment of microbial infections	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Cooperation at international level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Cooperation at EU level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial resistance	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial use in human	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial use in animals	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Research into the causes of antimicrobial resistance	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Research on the prudent use of antimicrobials and the impact of imprudent use	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Communication, education and training for human health professionals	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Communication, education and training for people caring for animals	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Communication, education and training for the general public	(•)	( )	( )	( )

29. Are there any other important issues for addressing antimicrobial resistance not covered by the objectives listed above?

(•) Yes
( ) No, all of the important issues are covered
( ) Unsure / Do not know

30. Do you expect some of these issues to become more important in the next 5-10 years than they are now?

- ( ) Yes, all of these issues will become more important in 5-10 years
- ( ) Yes, some of them will become more important in 5-10 years
- (•) No, I expect these issues to remain at the same level of importance as they are now
- ( ) No, I expect these issues to decrease in importance in the next 5-10 years
- ( ) Unsure / Do not know

31. If you would like to provide reasons for your answers to the question above, please do so here.

> Adherence and enforcement of current legislation and guidelines is not listed under question 28, the Netherlands think this is an important and very relevant aspect of ensuring succesful policy on tackling AMR

32. Is the distribution of actions and responsibilities between the EU and Member States in the areas below appropriate? In an appropriate distribution, actions and responsibilities are in line with the competencies of the EU and Member States, with no areas being neglected and with no unnecessary duplication of effort.

	Yes	No	Unsure / do not know
Appropriate use of antimicrobials in humans	(•)	( )	( )
Appropriate use of antimicrobials in animals	(•)	( )	( )
Prevention of microbial infections and their spread in humans	(•)	( )	( )
Prevention of microbial infections and their spread in animals	(•)	( )	( )
Development of new effective antimicrobials	(•)	( )	( )
Development of alternatives for treatment of microbial infections	(•)	( )	( )
Cooperation at international level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance	( )	(•)	( )
Cooperation at EU level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance	( )	(•)	( )
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial resistance	(•)	( )	( )
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial use in human	(•)	( )	( )
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial use in animals	(•)	( )	( )
Research into the causes of antimicrobial resistance	(•)	( )	( )
Research on the prudent use of antimicrobials and the impact of imprudent	(•)	( )	( )

use			
Communication, education and training for human health professionals	◉	○	○
Communication, education and training for people caring for animals	◉	○	○
Communication, education and training for the general public	◉	○	○

33. If you have answered ‘no’ to any of the areas above, please give reasons for your answer.

> The Netherlands think a stronger EU cooperation and coordination is needed in tackling AMR both in the EU and at the global level. AMR is a cross border health threat, and despite efforts made over the past few years, resistance levels in the EU increase and a significant difference between EU member states remains.

Effectiveness

This section aims to assess the extent to which the implementation of the actions in the EU Action Plan caused changes, either positive or negative, in the antimicrobial resistance situation. It also asks for your assessment of the extent to which the objectives of the EU Action Plan have been achieved, and where objectives have not been met, and what factors may have hindered their achievement. This section also aims to assess the extent to which factors influenced the efficiency with which the achievements observed were attained.

34. The EU Action Plan states that, because antimicrobial resistance can spread between humans and animals and cross borders, tackling antimicrobial resistance requires a holistic approach involving many different sectors (e.g. medicine, veterinary medicine, animal husbandry, agriculture, environment and trade). Do you agree with the need for a holistic approach?

◉ Yes
○ No
○ Unsure / Do not know

Effectiveness - holistic approach (continued)

35. Does the EU Action Plan capture this holistic approach?

○ Yes
○ No
◉ Unsure / Do not know

Effectiveness - human health

The following questions refer to the effectiveness of the EU Action Plan with regard to specific actions related to human health.

36. In the past four years (since 2011), what has been the trend in the total consumption of antimicrobials for use in humans in the country in which you live?

- ( ) Increase in the use of antimicrobials
- (•) Decrease in the use of antimicrobials
- ( ) No change in the use of antimicrobials
- ( ) Unsure / Do not know

Effectiveness - human health (continued)

38. Can the trend in the total consumption of antimicrobials for use in humans be attributed, wholly or in part, to the EU Action Plan?

- (•) Yes
- ( ) No
- ( ) Unsure / Do not know

Effectiveness - human health (continued)

39. In the past four years (since 2011), what has been the trend in the appropriate use of antimicrobials in humans in the country in which you live? (‘Appropriate use’ refers to using antimicrobials only when necessary and in accordance with best practice. ‘Inappropriate use’ would be taking antimicrobials for the wrong reasons or incorrectly).

- (•) Increase in appropriate use of antimicrobials
- ( ) Decrease in appropriate use of antimicrobials
- ( ) No change in appropriate use of antimicrobials
- ( ) Unsure / Do not know

Effectiveness - human health (continued)

40. Can the trend in the appropriate use of antimicrobials in humans be attributed, wholly or in part, to the EU Action Plan?

- (•) Yes
- ( ) No
- ( ) Unsure / Do not know

Effectiveness - human health (continued)

41. In the past four years (since 2011), what has been the trend in country-level indicators of resistance in microorganisms of major public health importance (e.g. multidrug-resistant tuberculosis or multidrug-resistant *Salmonella*), including Hospital Acquired Infections (HAIs) in the country in which you live?

- ( ) General improvement
- ( ) Generally becoming worse

- (•) No change
- ( ) Unsure / Do not know

Effectiveness - human health (continued)

42. Can the trend in country-level indicators of resistance in microorganisms of major public health importance be attributed, wholly or in part, to the EU Action Plan?

- (•) Yes
- ( ) No
- ( ) Unsure / do not know

Effectiveness - prudent use in humans

The EU Action Plan includes an action to ensure EU Member States effectively implement the 2002 Council Recommendations on the prudent use of antimicrobial agents in human medicines (2002/77/EC). The following set of questions refers to different aspects of this action. Please indicate whether in your assessment the following aspects of this recommendation have been achieved in the past four years (since 2011) in the country in which you live (or the EU).

43. The EU Action Plan includes an action to ensure Member States effectively implement the 2002 Council Recommendations on the prudent use of antimicrobial agents in human medicines. Please indicate whether in your opinion the following aspects of this recommendation have been achieved in the past four years (since 2011) in the country in which you live (or EU).

	Yes, this has been achieved	This has partly been achieved	There has been no progress in this area since 2011	Not applicable	Unsure / Do not know
Implementation of prescription-only requirements for antimicrobial agents.	(•)	( )	( )	( )	( )
Implementation of control measures against antimicrobial resistance in nursing homes and long-term care facilities.	( )	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Development of education and training for healthcare workers on all aspects of antimicrobial resistance.	(•)	( )	( )	( )	( )
Improvement in monitoring and assessment at national					

level of the implementation and efficiency of national strategies and control measures	(•)	( )	( )	( )	( )

44. Can these developments be attributed (wholly or in part) to the EU Action Plan?

- (•) Yes
- ( ) No
- ( ) Unsure / Do not know

Page 20

Effectiveness - developing new antimicrobials

The EU Action Plan includes an action to promote collaborative research and development efforts to bring new antibiotics to patients. The following set of questions refers to different aspects of this action. Please indicate whether in your assessment the following aspects of the action have been achieved in the past four years (since 2011) in the country in which you live.

46. Improvement in efficiency of research and development through open sharing of knowledge (e.g. through the launch of a programme for research on new antibiotics with the European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations within the Innovative Medicines Initiative Joint Undertaking) in the country in which you live.

- ( ) Yes, this has been achieved
- (•) This has partly been achieved
- ( ) There has been no progress in this area since 2011
- ( ) Unsure / Do not know

Page 21

Effectiveness - developing new antimicrobials (continued)

47. Can this development in open sharing of knowledge be attributed (wholly or in part), to the EU Action Plan?

- (•) Yes
- ( ) No
- ( ) Unsure / Do not know

Page 22

Effectiveness - developing new antimicrobials (continued)

48. Establishment of adequate market and pricing conditions for new antibiotics in the country in which you live.

- ( ) Yes, this has been achieved
- ( ) This has partly been achieved
- (•) There has been no progress in this area since 2011
- ( ) Unsure / Do not know

Effectiveness - developing new antimicrobials (continued)

49. Can this development in the establishment of adequate market and pricing conditions for new antibiotics be attributed (wholly or in part), to the EU Action Plan?

- (•) Yes
- ( ) No
- ( ) Unsure / Do not know

Effectiveness - developing new antimicrobials (continued)

50. Implementing fast track procedures for the marketing authorisation of new antimicrobials in the country in which you live.

- ( ) Yes, this has been achieved
- (•) This has partly been achieved
- ( ) There has been no progress in this area since 2011
- ( ) Unsure / Do not know

Effectiveness - developing new antimicrobials (continued)

51. Can this development in implementing fast track procedures for the marketing authorisation of new antimicrobials be attributed (wholly or in part), to the EU Action Plan?

- (•) Yes
- ( ) No
- ( ) Unsure / Do not know

Effectiveness - surveillance

The next set of questions focus on monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial resistance and the consumption of antimicrobials for use in animals.

52. The EU Action Plan includes an action on strengthening surveillance systems on antimicrobial resistance and antimicrobial consumption in animal medicine that has relevance for public health. In your assessment, please indicate the potential effectiveness of the following aspects of this action for helping to tackle antimicrobial resistance in the country in which you live.

	Effective	Partly effective	Not effective	Unsure / Do not know
Reviews of the monitoring of antimicrobial resistance in zoonotic bacteria and indicator bacteria from humans, animals and food.	(•)	( )	( )	( )
With the support of the relevant EU agencies, establishment of harmonisation between human and veterinary surveillance to allow comparison of data.	(•)	( )	( )	( )

53. If you would like to provide reasons for your answers to the question above, please do so here.

the Netherlands have an integrated surveillance system;
Nethmap/Maran reports are made available on a yearly basis

Effectiveness - human use surveillance

54. Thinking about surveillance and monitoring of **antimicrobial use in humans** in the EU in the past four years (2011 onwards), what changes have occurred?

	Improved	Not changed	Became worse	Unsure / Do not know
Data coverage across EU Member States	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Harmonisation of data gathered across EU Member States	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Sustainability of surveillance	(•)	( )	( )	( )

55. Can these developments be attributed wholly or in part to the EU Action Plan?

- (•) Yes
- ( ) No
- ( ) Unsure / Do not know

Effectiveness - human resistance surveillance

56. Thinking about surveillance and monitoring of **antimicrobial resistance in humans** in the EU in the past four years (2011 onwards), what changes have occurred?

	Improved	Not changed	Became worse	Unsure / Do not know
Data coverage across EU Member States	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Harmonisation of data gathered across EU Member States	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Sustainability of surveillance	(•)	( )	( )	( )

57. Can these developments be attributed wholly or in part to the EU Action Plan?

- (selected) Yes
- No
- Unsure / Do not know

Page 29

Effectiveness - trends in use in animals

The following questions refer to the effectiveness of the EU Action Plan with regard to specific actions related to animal health.

58. In the past four years (since 2011), what do you think has been the trend in the total consumption of antimicrobials for use in animals in the country in which you live?
    - Increase in use of antimicrobials in animals
    - (selected) Decrease in use of antimicrobials in animals
    - No change
    - Not applicable
    - Unsure/ Do not know

Page 30

Effectiveness - trends in use in animals (continued)

59. Can the trend in the total consumption of antimicrobials for use in animals be attributed, wholly or in part, to the EU Action Plan?
    - Yes
    - No
    - (selected) Unsure / Do not know

Page 31

Effectiveness - animal regulatory framework

60. The EU Action Plan includes an action to strengthen the regulatory framework on veterinary medicines and medicated feed. Please indicate whether the following aspects of the action have been achieved in the past four years (since 2011) in the country where you live (or the EU):

	Yes	Partly	No	Unsure / Do not know
Appropriate warnings and guidance are provided on labels of veterinary antimicrobials.	(selected)			
Restrictions have been considered on regular or off-label use of certain new or critically important antimicrobials for humans in the veterinary sector	(selected)			
Improvements to rules for advertisement of veterinary antimicrobials		(selected)		
Authorisation requirements sufficiently address risks and benefits of antimicrobial medicines	(selected)			

61. Can these developments be attributed wholly or in part to the EU Action Plan?

- (•) Yes
- ( ) No
- ( ) Unsure / Do not know

Page 32

Effectiveness - prudent use in animals

The EU Action Plan includes an action to introduce recommendations for prudent use of antimicrobials in veterinary medicine. These recommendations were published in September 2015 (available on the European Commission's website).

62. Are you familiar with the recommendations for prudent use of antimicrobials in veterinary medicine?

- (•) Yes
- ( ) No
- ( ) Unsure / Do not know

Page 33

Effectiveness - prudent use in animals (continued)

64. In your assessment, will the recommendations for prudent use of antimicrobials in veterinary medicine be effective in improving the prudent use of antimicrobials in veterinary medicine?

- (•) Yes
- ( ) No
- ( ) Unsure / Do not know

Page 34

Effectiveness - animal needs analysis

The EU Action Plan includes an action to promote efforts to analyse the need for new antibiotics in veterinary medicine. This includes a request for scientific advice to clarify whether the development of new veterinary antimicrobials would reduce antimicrobial resistance and the evaluation of the need for incentives that trigger development in veterinary medicines. Please consider whether these actions have been effective for tackling antimicrobial resistance in the EU.

65. First, has the request for scientific advice to clarify whether the development of new veterinary antimicrobials would reduce antimicrobial resistance been an effective step for tackling antimicrobial resistance in the EU?

- ( ) Yes, it was an effective step
- ( ) It was partly effective
- ( ) No, it was not effective
- (•) Unsure / Do not know

66. Second, how does the current EU regulatory and market environment for veterinary medicines impact innovation in antimicrobials and related products?

- ◯ Incentives exist that are effective in promoting innovation
- ◉ There are insufficient incentives to promote innovation
- ◯ Barriers discourage innovation in this area
- ◯ Other
- ◯ Unsure / Do not know

Effectiveness - awareness

The following set of questions refers to efforts to improve awareness and education about antimicrobial resistance among the general public.

68. Has the country in which you live implemented campaigns to improve awareness and/or education about antimicrobial resistance among the general public?

- ◉ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Unsure / Do not know

Effectiveness - awareness (continued)

70. To what extent have these activities been effective?

- ◯ Very effective
- ◉ Somewhat effective
- ◯ Not effective
- ◯ Unsure / Do not know

71. Did either the EU Action Plan or other forms of EU support play a role in the decision to implement these activities?

- ◉ Yes, both the EU Action Plan and other forms of support
- ◯ Yes, other forms of support, but not the EU Action Plan
- ◯ No, neither the EU Action Plan nor other forms of EU support
- ◯ Unsure / Do not know

Effectiveness - bilateral and multilateral mechanisms

72. Are you aware of bilateral or multilateral mechanisms for preventing or controlling the spread of antimicrobial resistance between the country in which you live and other countries or regions? (examples include WHO EURO regional strategies, OIE health codes, Codex Alimentarius international standards, cooperation on reducing pollution by antimicrobial medicines in the environment, and the Transatlantic Taskforce on Antimicrobial Resistance (TATFAR))

- ◉ Yes
- ◯ No
- ◯ Unsure / Do not know

Effectiveness - bilateral and multilateral mechanisms (continued)

73. Can the existence of these bilateral or multilateral mechanisms between the country in which you live and other countries or regions be attributed (wholly or in part) to the EU Action Plan?

- (•) Yes
- ( ) No
- ( ) Not applicable
- ( ) Unsure / Do not know

74. Please explain whether the bilateral or multilateral mechanisms that you refer to for preventing or controlling the spread of antimicrobial resistance have been deepened or further developed as a result of the EU Action Plan.

> The EU Action Plan stimulates agenda setting on all these aspects, and it that sense supports the development of bilateral and multilateral mechanisms.

Effectiveness - research

75. The EU Action Plan includes an action on the reinforcement and coordination of research efforts. Please state whether the following aspects of this action have been effective, partly effective or not effective for helping to tackle antimicrobial resistance in the EU or it is too early to say.

	Effective	Partly effective	Too early to say	Not effective	Unsure / do not know
Promotion of further research aimed at better understanding antimicrobial resistance and pathogenic-host interactions.	( )	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Promotion of further research on the development of diagnostic tools.	( )	( )	(•)	( )	( )
Promotion of further research on the development of vaccines and other preventative strategies.	( )	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Support of launch of a Joint Programming Initiative aimed at coordinating national research activities related to antimicrobial resistance.	( )	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Support of launch of the Global Research Collaboration for Infectious Disease Preparedness (GLOPID-R)	( )	(•)	( )	( )	( )

76. If you would like to provide reasons for your answers to the question above, please do so here.

> The Netherlands think stronger EU cooperation and coordination in the field of research and innovation on new antibiotics, alternatives and diagnostics, is needed. research should be more driven by public health needs instead and prioritization can be improved.

Page 40

Effectiveness - Animal Health Law

The EU Action Plan includes an action on the introduction of the new Animal Health Law, which will focus on prevention of diseases, potentially reducing the use of antibiotics and replacing current animal health provisions for transmissible animal disease control.

77. Are you aware of the new EU Animal Health Law (agreed by the EP and Council on 1 June 2015, and currently undergoing the procedure for adoption and publication)?

- (•) Yes
- ( ) No
- ( ) Unsure / Do not know

Page 41

Effectiveness - Animal Health Law (continued)

79. In your assessment, please indicate the potential effectiveness of the new Animal Health Law for tackling antimicrobial resistance:

- ( ) High potential to be effective
- (•) Some potential to be effective
- ( ) Little to no potential to be effective
- ( ) Unsure / Do not know

80. In your assessment, please indicate the potential effectiveness of the inclusion of a legal basis for monitoring antimicrobial resistance in animal pathogens in the Commission's proposal for a new EU Animal Health Law.

- (•) High potential to be effective
- ( ) Some potential to be effective
- ( ) Little to no potential to be effective
- ( ) Unsure / Do not know

Page 42

Effectiveness - surveillance in animals

The next set of questions focus on monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial resistance and the consumption of antimicrobials for use in animals.

81. The EU Action Plan includes an action on strengthening surveillance systems on antimicrobial resistance and antimicrobial consumption in animal medicine. In your assessment, please indicate the potential effectiveness of the following aspects of this action for helping to tackle antimicrobial resistance in the country in which you live (or EU).

	Effective	Partly effective	Not effective	Unsure / Do not know
Reviews of antimicrobial resistance monitoring in zoonotic bacteria and indicator bacteria from humans, animals and food.	◉	○	○	○
With the support of the relevant EU agencies, establishment of harmonisation between human and veterinary surveillance to allow comparison of data.	◉	○	○	○

82. If you would like to provide reasons for your answers to the question above, please do so here.

Page 43

Effectiveness - animal use surveillance

84. Thinking about surveillance and monitoring of **antimicrobial use in animals** in the EU in the past four years (2011 onwards), what changes have occurred?

	Improved	Not changed	Became worse	Unsure / Do not know
Data coverage across EU Member States	◉	○	○	○
Harmonisation of data gathered across EU Member States	◉	○	○	○
Sustainability of surveillance	◉	○	○	○

85. Can these developments be attributed wholly or in part to the EU Action Plan?

◉ Yes
○ No
○ Unsure / Do not know

86. Thinking about surveillance and monitoring of **antimicrobial resistance in animals** in the EU in the past four

years (2011 onwards), what changes have occurred?

	Improved	Not changed	Became worse	Unsure / Do not know
Data coverage across EU Member States	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Harmonisation of data gathered across EU Member States	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Sustainability of surveillance	(•)	( )	( )	( )

87. Can these developments be attributed wholly or in part to the EU Action Plan?

(•) Yes
( ) No
( ) Unsure / Do not know

Efficiency

To help assess whether EU funding for addressing antimicrobial resistance has been used efficiently, this section addresses which aspects of tackling antimicrobial resistance should be priorities for receiving EU funding.

90. EU funds have been spent on interventions related to antimicrobial resistance, including interventions aimed at improving knowledge of antimicrobial resistance, promoting research on antimicrobial resistance, and implementing harmonised surveillance of antimicrobial resistance in animals and food. Which areas do you think should have highest priority to receive financial support from the EU?

	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority
Appropriate use of antimicrobials in humans	(•)	( )	( )
Appropriate use of antimicrobials in animals	(•)	( )	( )
Prevention of microbial infections and their spread in humans	(•)	( )	( )
Prevention of microbial infections and their spread in animals	(•)	( )	( )
Development of new effective antimicrobials	(•)	( )	( )
Development of alternatives for treatment of microbial infections	(•)	( )	( )
Cooperation at international level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance	(•)	( )	( )
Cooperation at EU level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance	(•)	( )	( )
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial resistance	(•)	( )	( )
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial use in human	(•)	( )	( )
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial use in animals	(•)	( )	( )
Research into the causes of antimicrobial resistance	(•)	( )	( )
Research on the prudent use of antimicrobials and the impact of imprudent use	(•)	( )	( )

Communication, education and training for human health professionals	○	◉	○
Communication, education and training for people caring for animals	○	◉	○
Communication, education and training for the general public	○	◉	○

Page 47

Efficiency (continued)

91. Are you aware of any ways in which the allocation of EU spending on AMR has been inappropriate or inefficient? Inappropriate and inefficient spending would include spending on unnecessary activities, spending on areas that may be of a lower priority than others that did not receive funding, and spending on activities that are unlikely to help EU efforts to tackle AMR.

○ Yes
◉ No

92. Do you have any further comments on EU funding?

> We think developing communication for professionals and the general public can be country specific.
> Although initiatives of stakeholders supported by the EC, activities of EMA, EFSA and ECDC and EC initiatives like organization of stakeholders conferences may effectively complement national actions on communication.

Page 48

Coherence

This section aims to assess the extent to which the EU Action Plan against Antimicrobial Resistance works in line with policies and strategies introduced by Member States and other countries, and with international interventions.

93. Does the country in which you live have a strategic policy dedicated to combating antimicrobial resistance? Please select all that apply.*

- [x] A strategy
- [x] An action plan
- [ ] Other
- [ ] No, my country does not have a policy in this area
- [ ] Unsure / Do not know

Page 49

Coherence (continued)

94. What is your level of familiarity with the national antimicrobial resistance policy in the country in which you live?

◉ Very familiar
○ Quite familiar
○ Not very familiar

- ( ) Not at all familiar

95. At which level is the strategic policy developed/implemented?

- (•) National
- ( ) Regional
- ( ) Both national and regional levels
- ( ) Unsure / Do not know

96. Did the EU Action Plan have any influence on the formulation of the national policy in the country in which you live?

- (•) The national policy was influenced by the EU Action Plan
- ( ) The national policy was formulated independently of the EU Action Plan
- ( ) The existing national policy precedes the EU Action Plan
- ( ) Other
- ( ) Unsure / Do not know

97. How do the national policy and the EU Action Plan compare in terms of scope?

- ( ) The national policy and the EU Action Plan have similar scope
- (•) The national policy is broader in scope (i.e. some areas of the national policy are not addressed by the EU Action Plan)
- ( ) The EU Action Plan is broader in scope (i.e. some areas of the EU Action Plan are not addressed by the national policy)
- ( ) Unsure / Do not know

Coherence (continued)

102. To what extent do the objectives of the EU Action Plan complement the national policies/priorities related to antimicrobial resistance in the country in which you live?

	Completely complement	**Partly complement**	**Do not complement**	**Not applicable**	**Unsure / Do not know**
Appropriate use of antimicrobials in humans	(•)	( )	( )	( )	( )
Appropriate use of antimicrobials in animals	(•)	( )	( )	( )	( )
Prevention of microbial infections and their spread in humans	(•)	( )	( )	( )	( )
Prevention of microbial infections and their spread in animals	(•)	( )	( )	( )	( )
Development of new effective antimicrobials	(•)	( )	( )	( )	( )
Development of alternatives for					

treatment of microbial infections	◉	○	○	○	○
Cooperation at international level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance	◉	○	○	○	○
Cooperation at EU level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance	◉	○	○	○	○
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial resistance	◉	○	○	○	○
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial use in human	◉	○	○	○	○
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial use in animals	◉	○	○	○	○
Research into the causes of antimicrobial resistance	◉	○	○	○	○
Research on the prudent use of antimicrobials and the impact of imprudent use	◉	○	○	○	○
Communication, education and training for human health professionals	◉	○	○	○	○
Communication, education and training for people caring for animals	◉	○	○	○	○
Communication, education and training for the general public	◉	○	○	○	○

103. If you would like to give reasons for your answer, please do so here.

Page 55

Coherence (continued)

106. Which of the following EU Action Plan areas receive funding in the country in which you live?

	Major funding priority	Receives some funding	Little to no funding	Not applicable	Unsure / Do not know
Appropriate use of antimicrobials in humans	◉	○	○	○	○

Appropriate use of antimicrobials in animals	◉	○	○	○	○
Prevention of microbial infections and their spread in humans	◉	○	○	○	○
Prevention of microbial infections and their spread in animals	◉	○	○	○	○
Development of new effective antimicrobials	◉	○	○	○	○
Development of alternatives for treatment of microbial infections	◉	○	○	○	○
Cooperation at international level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance	◉	○	○	○	○
Cooperation at EU level to contain the risk of antimicrobial resistance	◉	○	○	○	○
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial resistance	◉	○	○	○	○
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial use in human	◉	○	○	○	○
Monitoring and surveillance of antimicrobial use in animals	◉	○	○	○	○
Research into the causes of antimicrobial resistance	◉	○	○	○	○
Research on the prudent use of antimicrobials and the impact of imprudent use	◉	○	○	○	○
Communication, education and training for human health professionals	◉	○	○	○	○
Communication, education and training for people caring for animals	◉	○	○	○	○
Communication, education and training for the general public	◉	○	○	○	○

Page 56

Coherence (continued)

107. If there are other relevant areas that receive financial support in the country in which you live, could you describe these?

> enforcement by the Health Care Inspectorate and the Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority.

Page 57

Coherence (continued)

108. Is the national antimicrobial resistance policy coordinated with other relevant policies in the country in which you live?

- (•) The national antimicrobial resistance policy is coordinated with other relevant national policies in my country
- ( ) There are other relevant national policies in my country which are relevant to antimicrobial resistance, but these are developed independently of the national antimicrobial resistance policy
- ( ) There are no other relevant national policies in my country
- ( ) Unsure / Do not know

Coherence (continued)

109. Do you agree with the following statement? EU antimicrobial resistance policy and strategy complement and/or reinforce existing EU policies in the following areas.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Unsure / do not know
Environment	(•)	( )	( )	( )	( )
Human health	(•)	( )	( )	( )	( )
Animal health and welfare	(•)	( )	( )	( )	( )
Food safety	(•)	( )	( )	( )	( )
Agriculture	( )	(•)	( )	( )	( )
Research	(•)	( )	( )	( )	( )
Competitiveness	(•)	( )	( )	( )	( )
SMEs	(•)	( )	( )	( )	( )

110. If you would like to provide reasons for your answers to the question above, please do so here.

111. Are there other policies originating from outside of the country in which you live that are relevant for your work in the area of antimicrobial resistance?

- [x] Documents published by other EU Member States
- [x] Documents published by non-EU international organisations
- [ ] Documents published by non-EU countries
- [ ] No, there are no other policies in other countries that are relevant for my antimicrobial resistance work
- [ ] Unsure / Do not know

112. Are you aware of actions at international level for tackling antimicrobial resistance undertaken by the entities listed below?

	Yes	Unsure / Do not know
Non-EU OECD countries (e.g. Switzerland, Norway, USA, Canada)	◉	○
Transatlantic Task Force on antimicrobial resistance (TATFAR)	◉	○
World Health Organization (WHO)	◉	○
World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE)	◉	○
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (UN FAO)	◉	○

113. Please identify any other international organisations active in the fight against antimicrobial resistance.

Page 59

Coherence (continued)

114. Do you think these actions are coordinated well with Member States in the EU?*

- ○ Yes
- ○ No
- ◉ Unsure/ do not know

Page 60

EU added value

This section aims to assess the added value of the EU Action Plan on antimicrobial resistance compared to what could be achieved by EU Member States at national and/or regional levels.

115. Do you agree with the following statement? The EU Action Plan identifies actions best dealt with at EU level.

- ○ Strongly agree
- ◉ Agree
- ○ Disagree
- ○ Strongly disagree
- ○ Unsure / Do not know

116. If you would like to give reasons for your answer, please do so here.

We think the EU Action Plan addresses some actions and seperate instruments that are dealt with and implemented at EU level, but this could be improved. What is needed is a comprehensive plan from the Commission and the member states, with clear objectives, actions that lead to achieving these objectives, a clearly appointed responisbility for achieving these actions and a deadline for achieving these actions.

Page 61

EU Added value (continued)

117. Do you agree with the following statement? Overall, the EU Action Plan has helped bring about improvements in the situation on antimicrobial resistance in the EU that would not have happened otherwise.

- ○ Strongly agree
- ◉ Agree
- ○ Disagree
- ○ Strongly disagree
- ○ Unsure / Do not know

118. Are you aware of activities related to tackling AMR in the country in which you live that were enabled by EU funds and would not have occurred without EU funding (or would have occurred more slowly or to a lesser extent)?

- ◉ Yes
- ○ No
- ○ Not applicable
- ○ Unsure / Do not know

119. If you would like to give reasons for your answer to the question above, please do so here.

As mentioned before, the EU Action Plan has helped in the general agenda setting and therefore supports several actions taken to combat AMR. On the other hand, resistance in the EU has increased, therefore the EU Action Plan we do not strongly agree with the statement that the EU situation has improved.

Page 62

Closing question

120. Are there any further comments you would like to make?